

CLEMENCEAU ASKS FOR FARMERS' AID

Pleads in Chicago for Co-operation in Settling Europe's Problems.

WANTS NO DIPLOMATS

'Sometimes Worse Than Soldiers,' He Says to Federation.

SHIES AT MOVIE LIGHT

Seals Painted Wall Tigers During Prayer Service, First of Tour.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Georges Clemenceau, describing himself as a "dirt farmer," talked to the farmers of America to-day in the Tiger room of the Sherman Hotel. His immediate listeners were delegates to the annual convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation. Through them he hoped to reach the federation's 1,000,000 members and all others who work the soil.

Counting his trip back to New York he staked 2,000 miles of railroad travel on this one address. He wanted to get his message to the farmers because he had been told they were even harder boiled than Clemenceau's celebrated eggs when it came to the question of the United States intervening again in Europe.

Leaves Issue to America. "Friends," he said at last. "I leave the matter to the American people. I am going home. I have no message other than this. I have said what I have got to say. I only want to thank you once more and to tell you that whatever you decide, my heart, which I brought in 1865 to this country, will remain with you."

"You are entitled to make mistakes like other people, like every man, but I am sure that if you ever discover you have made a mistake you will get up and repair it. I only pray you to think of it—think of the cause before it may be too late."

Throughout his rambles in American zoos and museums, Clemenceau has easily avoided tigers, but he was surprised with them to-day. The hotel room in which he appeared is a den of tigers. The walls were decorated by Josef Urban in all the colors of the jungle and mystic Xanadu.

Behind Clemenceau two orange and black tigers, with blazing jade eyes, crouching on a mountain of confetti, snarled at each other, apparently disputing over which should sup on a nude nymph in the background. At his right a tigress protecting her cubs spat at

assailing eagles. On the wall opposite Clemenceau a Grecian gentleman held two leopards and one tiger in subjection. At the left a goddess, with staff and helmet, bent two tigers crouching to her divine will.

This was the first Clemenceau meeting in America to be opened with a prayer, the first at which "America" was sung (and how well the farmers sang it) and the first at which movie men tried to shoot Clemenceau in action. Three calumny spotlights were turned on him when he got up to speak. With hand over eyes, he shrank back. "Ah, I can't speak with that flash in my eyes," he said, and was about to take his seat when the chairman, James R. Howard, president of the Federation, bade the photographers desist.

Afterward, if you like, said Clemenceau, "but, if you please, not now." The spotlights were turned off and the whole roomful of men clapped loudly. Clemenceau, introduced by the chairman as "a man loved by all nations because of his deep love for his own nation," received a splendid greeting. He "got" his audience by saying of himself: "I was a farmer in my youth. I am the son of a farmer and the grandson of a farmer. I'm a dirt farmer, you might say. I was brought up in the mud in northern France. There is no question discussed here that I have not heard at my family home. I want to speak to you, back to you to know that I don't interfere in American political matters. I admit I came to change your minds, but when I am gone you do as you please; that's your business, not mine."

For sixty years, he said, his message had been peace, and so it was now. "To-day," he said, "I have only one point to make. You have to choose between peace that could be settled almost instantaneously in Europe if we knew that America still interested herself in a practical way, or the continuation of the growing bad conditions."

I do not ask for soldiers. I do not even ask you to bring one diplomat—sometimes diplomats are worse than soldiers. You left in the body; I ask you to remain in the spirit."

Vigorously he defended the peasants of France against any suspicion of imperialism. He called his audience to witness that the farmer is a man who "wants to dominate nothing except the earth in which he works." As for the French debt to the United States, "we are there, willing to pay it, provided our debtor, Germany, comes to time."

BARUCH ADVOCATES NEW FARM FINANCE

Structure Would Permit Agriculture to Have Wider Range of Credits.

FIELD TOO LIMITED NOW

Central Organization Proposed With Federal Control—He Speaks in Chicago.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Bernard M. Baruch of New York, in an address at the convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation to-day, recommended a new finance system to help farmers. He explained that the production and distribution of farm products were out of line with the rest of the American economic structure. Federal statistics showed that this disparity has reached 36 points since 1912. This situation, he said, was due to the better organization of other industries. Mr. Baruch said:

"I have the following recommendations to make, regardless of whether you market cooperatively or as individuals—although I do not hesitate to say that I am unqualifiedly in favor of cooperative marketing."

A new finance system should be set up to increase the volume of three classes of rural credits: (1) Credit for the more orderly marketing of crops. (2) Credit for the purpose of raising and marketing cattle. (3) Credit for the productive purposes."

Mr. Baruch said the basis of increased credit for the more orderly marketing should be the placing of the products in a modern warehouse or elevator where a neutral authority would register their grade and amount, and where a certifi-

cate would be issued for the amount so stored or warehoused.

"The basis of the issuance to cattle raisers would be, of course, the cattle, which would have to be properly inspected, with restrictions that would be applicable in the circumstances," continued Mr. Baruch. "Debitures for this purpose should run for as long as three years, but only notes or debentures having nine months or less before maturity should be discountable in the Federal Reserve Banks."

"In the matter of credit for production, because here we do not have collateral of unquestioned value and marketability, as in the two other instances, we have more to consider the character and individuality of the farmer himself; what bankers call the moral risk."

"Hereafter, the country banks and merchants have furnished this sort of credit. But, mind you, we are now endeavoring to give the farmer as free access to the credit markets of the world as other producers enjoy."

"The Raiffeisen banks in Germany and the Credit Agricole in France have as their basis the sound principle of mutual individual indorsement. But I can see there are very grave difficulties in the way of that in this country. These could be overcome by the formation of financial associations or corporations in localities so desiring, whose purpose would be to provide the necessary guaranties to the note of the farmer who wants and is entitled to obtain credit for the purchase of machinery or fertilizer, or for anything necessary to the productivity of his farm."

Local Associations. "These associations or corporations would be somewhat analogous to the Farm Loan Associations of our Federal Land Banks. They would be controlled by the farmers and others by whom the capital would be subscribed. Notes for productive purposes would be required to have the indorsement of the local organization, which would have the right to indorse and forward to a regional institution for sale an amount of notes equal to ten times the local capital."

"The procedure under this plan would be somewhat as follows: 'The farmer, if he cannot borrow from the present banking facilities, goes

to the local credit organization. If it decides to lend him money it takes his note, indorses it and passes it on to the regional institution, which, in turn, places the local body's note in its treasury and issues its own obligation against it for sale in the credit markets of the world. This latter paper ought to be discountable in the Federal Reserve System when its maturity is within nine months."

"The regional institutions would be controlled by a central organization under Federal authority. Each should be allowed to issue and sell its obligations in the open market to the extent of ten times its capital. Any present or future bank or financial institution, as well as the proposed local rural credit units that could furnish proper guaranties, could use this regional organization."

"There is no reason why one central organization should not be the agency for all of the three above purposes, i. e., for more orderly marketing of crops, for the raising and marketing of cattle and for productive purposes."

"With proper governmental control and regulation we should thus soon have a new sound financial system supplemental to the present one, but independent in its administration, which would free the farmer from many of the present credit restrictions of which he so justly complains. Like a big business, the farmer would be able to either get his credit from the Federal Reserve System, as at present, or by going out into the general credit markets as well organized as those with whom he has to compete."

CALDER HOST TO FESS.

Simon D. Fess of Ohio, Senator-elect, will be entertained by Senator Calder to-night at dinner at the Monmouth Club, Brooklyn, and later address the Kings County Republican Committee at a meeting in Kismet Temple, Brooklyn.

Psychological readers will know the value of repeating to themselves at least 20 times the following truth:

Day by day in Colgate's way, my teeth are kept better and cleaner



Send for free copy of "Safe-keeping Your Teeth by the Colgate Method". It contains practical dental advice from which your whole family will benefit. Dept. 400, Colgate & Company, Box 645, City Hall Station, New York City.

Practical Gifts for "Regular Fellows"

Nearly everybody has some little fellow on his or her list that must be remembered with something nice.



EVERY boy will get plenty of things with which to amuse himself. You be the one to give him something practical. All the suggestions offered below have been carefully chosen to please most any boy.

Boys' Slippers	Belt and Buckle Sets	Imported House Robes
Tan Romeos, size 12½ to 6, \$3.49	Sterling silver with gold inlaid buckle and cowhide strap, \$4.89	The gift de luxe for a boy, especially if he goes to boarding school. English robes of wool, camel's hair, and cotton and wool mixed. Made in both bath robe and lounging robe styles. \$12.74 to \$19.74
Blue felt slippers, sizes 1 to 6, \$1.19	Sterling silver buckle and Morocco strap, \$2.44	Bath robes in plaid, check and novelty designs, \$3.69 to \$8.44.
Tan leather slippers, sizes 11 to 6, \$2.97	Sterling silver buckle and cowhide strap, \$1.88	Robes of cotton and silk mixtures, \$12.74 and \$14.74
Red leather slippers, sizes 2½ to 5½, \$4.49	Nickel silver initial buckle and cowhide strap, 94c.	
Child's tan suede slippers, sizes 5 to 2, \$1.29	Belts run from 26 to 32 inches in length.	
Child's felt booties, red, blue and rose, sizes 4 to 2, \$1.19	Separate buckles of sterling silver, 94c, \$1.44 and \$2.44.	
Child's felt slippers, sizes 4 to 2, 94c		

Boys' Pajamas
Made of imported wool and cotton mixture flannel. Excellent workmanship and finish. Blue and tan stripes; two piece style; sizes 10 to 18 years, \$5.24
Irish poplin in white and tan, two piece model, \$2.84
Imported English broadcloth pajamas; white, two piece model; sizes 12 to 18 years, \$4.89
Flannelette pajamas, one and two piece; sizes 8 to 18 years, 94c and \$1.44.

Sweaters	Overcoats	All Wool Suits
\$4.89 to \$8.94	\$10.74 to \$29.75	\$10.74
All wool sweaters in both pull-on and coat style in a variety of stitches and in the most wanted colors and color combinations. Well made in a generous way. Sizes 28 to 36 inches. Sweaters for little fellows, sizes 24 to 30, \$3.89 to \$4.69.	All wool coats. Wool lined. Belts and inverted pleats. Regular or raglan shoulders. Chinchilla coats, with large convertible collar, muff and patch pockets, for little fellows, 3 to 10 years of age. For Boys from 11 to 18 years, \$14.74 to \$48.75	All with two pairs of knickers. The kind for either school or dress wear. Light, medium or dark shades in tweeds and cassimeres. Well made; alpaca lined coats; trousers well lined. Sizes 8 to 18 years. Other suits \$14.74 to \$34.75.
French Flannel Shirts	Skat-A-Sets, \$13.74	
\$3.89	A knitted skating suit for boys; several color combinations; consists of cap, scarf, knickers and pull-on sweater.	

Gifts From The Sporting Goods Section		
Roller Skates, \$1.79 to \$4.44	Boxing Gloves \$2.49 to \$7.74	Scout Axes, \$1.34
Ice Skates, 94c to \$2.49	Air Rifles \$1.39 to \$4.69	Archery Bows, 39c to \$3.74
Rugby Footballs \$2.24 to \$8.44	Watches \$1.39 to \$4.96	Arrows, 12c to 29c
Basketballs, \$4.74 to \$12.48	Scout Knives, \$1.39	Targets, \$5.34 to \$8.24
Striking Bags \$2.69 to \$5.34	Rifles, \$5.74 to \$23.89	Jerseys, all colors, \$2.97

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

For Madame and Mademoiselle NEW CUT-OUT STRAP OXFORDS



The Narrow Tailored Straps Forming Instep Panels Is The Newest and Most Successful Footwear Fashion

11.00

Every day the oxford becomes more fashionable, and smart women have adopted its latest version which combines the protectiveness of the oxford with the fashion of both sandal and pump.

In black suede, the smart leathers or satin; hand-turned soles with high Cuban heels.

FOOTWEAR SHOP FOR MADAME AND MADMOISELLE
Third Floor

SHIRTS

What Could Be A More Practical Gift For Any Man?

If you are looking for a gift that will please any type of man, give him shirts. No man ever had too many of them. The price and style ranges are so many and varied that all tastes, practically, can be pleased as well as all purses—and our prices are the lowest-in-the-city for the qualities represented. Many are boxed three to a box—three colors in the same pattern.

Silk Shirts	White Shirts
\$7.94	White Poplin, highly mercerized. A popular shirt with collar attached or neck band style. \$2.89
A large assortment of silk shirts of the finer qualities and the most popular weaves in silks. Plain shades and stripes. Broadcloths, crepes and radiums.	White Imported English Broadcloth; the finer kind. \$3.94
	White Madras Shirts in smart Jacquard or satin stripe weaves. \$2.89
	White Oxford Shirts in domestic mercerized weaves; collar attached or neck-band style. \$2.29
	White Madras Shirts in good quality woven stripe patterns, soft cuffs attached; negligee style. \$2.29
	Laundered cuff style. \$2.44
Woven Madras Shirts	Flannel Shirts
\$2.89	Desirable for sport wear. Smart and warm. Each shirt made to our specifications, collar attached.
Actually thousands of these excellent shirts ready to box as gifts. Woven madras and crepe weaves. Novelty designs in soft or laundered cuffs. Negligee style.	Gray flannel, \$2.94, \$3.29 and \$5.94
	Khaki flannel, \$3.29 to \$4.39.
	Plaid flannel, all wool, large plaids, \$4.89
Woven Madras Shirts	Novelty Weaves
\$3.29	Laundered collar to match with semi-laundered French cuffs. \$2.89
Finer qualities of woven madras in exclusive designs and colorings. Soft double cuffs; negligee model; coat style.	Soft pleated models at \$3.29 and \$3.89
Laundered Cuff Shirts	
\$2.29	
Both laundered and soft cuff styles in good quality woven madras. Many pleasing stripes. Negligee style.	

<i>Collar Attached Shirts</i>		
White Mercerized Poplins \$2.89	White Oxford Shirts \$2.29 and \$2.89	Shirts of Imported English Broadcloth \$3.94
A very popular and satisfactory shirt. Comfortable for sport or business.	Button-down collar models with smart single cuff attached. The premier sport shirt.	The finer quality imported broadcloth made up into collar attached style shirts.

R.H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE INC. NEW YORK

R.H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE INC. NEW YORK